



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND
NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, DC 20361-0001

IN REPLY REFER TO

NAVAIRINST 5400.10D
AIR-1002
28 Jul 89

NAVAIR INSTRUCTION 5400.10D

From: Commander, Naval Air Systems Command

Subj: DESIGNATION OF THE F-14 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM (PMA241)

Ref: (a) DoD Directive 5000.1 of 1 Sep 87
(b) NAVAIRINST 5400.1B
(c) NAVAIRINST 5400.108
(d) NAVAIRINST 5400.14C
(e) SECNAVINST 5000.1C
(f) NMPC ltr 1611 NMPC-323 of 24 Aug 87 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Charter for the F-14 Aircraft Program Manager (PMA241)

1. Purpose. This instruction continues the F-14 Aircraft Program (PMA241) as a designated program under direction of the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIR); changes the title of the program from the F-14 Aircraft/Phoenix Missile Weapon System to the F-14 Aircraft Program; and issues a revised charter, enclosure (1), which provides the program's scope, operating relationships, organization, resources, and outlines the authority and responsibility of the program manager (PM).

2. Cancellation. This instruction supersedes NAVAIR Instruction 5400.10C of 27 December 1979 (since this is a major revision, changes are not indicated); and cancels NAVAIR Notice 5400 of 14 January 1983.

3. Background

a. The VFAX Aircraft Weapon System Project, PMA41 (former code for PMA241), was established within the Bureau of Naval Weapons (former title for Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)), 26 November 1965. The former Naval Material Command assigned management responsibility for the PHOENIX Missile System to PMA41, 29 July 1968. The F-14 Aircraft replaced the VFAX Aircraft Weapon System, 16 October 1969. A contract was awarded on the F-14A engineering development, 3 February 1969. By NAVAIR Notice 5400 of 14 January 1983 (cancelled by this instruction), management responsibilities for the Tactical Air Reconnaissance Pod System were transferred from the Reconnaissance and Electronic Warfare System Program Office (PMA253) to PMA241. Effective 1 June 1985, the PHOENIX Missile Weapons System was designated as an Air Program Coordination (APC) Program (APC203), and management responsibilities were transferred from PMA241 to APC203. Effective 14 February 1986, the APC203 position was abolished and management responsibilities for the PHOENIX Missile System were transferred from PMA241 to the PM for Air-to-Air Missile Systems Program Office (PMA259).



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b. For historical and tracking purposes, PM's assigned responsibility for the F-14 Aircraft Program since the last charter revision were: CAPT Norio B. Endo, USN, served from 13 May 1980 through 13 December 1983; and CAPT William C. Bowes served from 14 December 1983 through 8 November 1987.

4. Action

a. Effective 9 November 1987, CAPT John W. Snyder, USN, was designated as PM of PMA241 to organize and execute the program within the authority provided by references (a) through (f), enclosure (1), and other applicable directives issued by higher authority.

b. The PM receives authority from and is directly responsible and accountable to COMNAVAIR, the Program Executive Officer (PEO), following references (a) and (e). COMNAVAIR, as the PEO, reports directly to the Navy Acquisition Executive (Under Secretary of the Navy), on matters pertaining to this program. The Program Director Air for Tactical Aircraft Programs (PDA10), ensures commonality, interoperability, multi-platform integration for warfare and mission areas, and monitors and evaluates the performance of the program throughout its life cycle. The PDA and the PM will keep the NAVAIR Acquisition Executive and Deputy Commander for Operations (AIR-01) informed on program status.

c. The functional organizations of NAVAIR will support the PM as specified in references (b) through (e), enclosure (1), and other applicable directives issued by higher authority.

5. Approval. The charter (enclosure (1)) is hereby approved.



J. B. WILKINSON

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CHARTER FOR THE
F-14 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM MANAGER (PMA241)

Ref: (a) DoD Directive 5000.1 of 1 Sep 87
(b) NAVAIRINST 5400.1B
(c) NAVAIRINST 5400.108
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1. Introduction

a. This charter provides the mission, authority, and responsibility of the F-14 Aircraft Program Manager (PM), defines the program's scope, operating relationships, organization, and resources.

b. This program will be conducted following management principles identified in references (a) through (f), this charter, and other applicable directives issued by higher authority.

2. Description. Descriptions of major areas of acquisition and program management within the F-14 Aircraft Program Office (PMA241), are as follows:

a. The F-14A is an all-weather, carrier-based, airborne weapon system capable of performing air-to-air combat and air-to-surface attack missions. The F-14A is a twin-engine, two place, variable sweep wing, supersonic fighter capable of engaging multiple targets simultaneously at altitudes from sea level to over 80,000 feet. The major subsystems of the F-14A aircraft are the TF30-P-412/414 engine and the AN/AWG-9 weapons control system. The F-14A is powered by two TF30-P-412/414 engines which are mounted in podded nacelles on either side and below the center line of the fuselage. Each engine is rated (sea level, static conditions) at 12,350 pounds thrust (military) and 20,200 pounds (maximum afterburner). The engines also provide power to operate aircraft electrical, hydraulic, and environmental control systems. The AN/AWG-9 is a pulse doppler radar which can detect fighter targets at over 100 nautical miles across a 150 nautical mile front. The AN/AWG-9 can simultaneously track 24 targets and attack six individual targets with PHOENIX missiles while continuing to scan the airspace. The F-14A replaced the F-4 in fleet air defense and other fighter roles during the 1973-1985 timeframe.

b. The F-14A PLUS program consists of 38 production and 32 retrofit aircraft. Existing TF30 engines are replaced by F110-GE-400 engines with increased thrust and digital control for improved reliability and operability throughout the entire operating envelope of the aircraft.

c. The F-14D development and production is a major upgrade to the F-14A and A PLUS aircraft in three main areas: new engines, new digital avionics with the attendant software improvements, and a new digital radar. The new engines are the F110-GE-400 used in the F-14A PLUS aircraft. The avionics improvements include a modern digital multiplex bus architecture and incorporate highly reliable, state-of-the-art avionics equipment: joint tactical information distribution system; airborne self-protection

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jammer; and infrared search and track (IRST). The upgraded radar, the APG-71, will retain the high peak power output of the AWG-9 radar and provide significant improvements in electronic counter-countermeasures capability, reliability and maintainability. In addition, the F-14D will carry the AIM-54C PHOENIX missile as well as the SPARROW, SIDEWINDER, AMRAAM, and HARM missiles. The PM also manages the F-14D remanufacture program, consisting of striking F-14A and A PLUS aircraft and remanufacturing them into the F-14D configuration.

d. PMA241 is the Joint Services Program Office for the tactical IRST system for the Navy and Air Force. The IRST is a forward hemisphere passive detection, search, multiple target track, and ranging system that will function as an integral part of the F-14D weapon system.

e. The PM is the management authority in the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) for the competitive Standard Depot Level Maintenance (SDLM) of the F-14A, F-14A PLUS, and F-14D aircraft.

3. Scope of the Program

a. The scope of PMA241 consists of the definition, development, test and evaluation, acquisition, initial support and readiness improvement of the F-14 aircraft as described in paragraph 2 of this enclosure. This includes applicable subsystems and components, spares, repair parts, peculiar and common support equipment, weapon system trainers and flight simulators, Naval air maintenance trainers, and all supporting technical documentations.

b. Funds listed in the Five Year Defense Program and assigned to the PM for obligation in the execution of program objectives are included in the following program elements: Aircraft Procurement, Navy: 0204144N; Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy: 0205667N; Military Construction: 24144N.

c. This is an acquisition category II program.

d. The PM's billet (military officer (O-6)) is equivalent to a major command.

e. This is a major program.

4. Authority and Responsibilities

a. General. Effective 9 November 1987, CAPT John W. Snyder, USN, was assigned as PM of PMA241. The PM is the single central executive responsible for successful management of the program and accomplishment of the objectives stated in this charter. The PM has broad directive authority within the scope of the program over planning, direction, control, and utilization of resources of the approved program and over program efforts of in-house and contractor organizations, including assignment of responsibility as appropriate, to the various Naval Air Systems Command Headquarters (NAVAIRHQ) functional organizational elements, following the overall framework outlined in reference (c). As the responsible executive, the PM is expected to act on problems

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affecting the program. In those cases where action is required beyond the authority granted in this charter, the PM will refer the action to higher authority with recommendations, including alternatives available.

b. Specific

(1) The PM is delegated the specific authority as outlined in references (a), (b), and (e) to manage PMA241, including establishing a baseline, tracking, and coordinating changes to that baseline.

(2) Following reference (f), the PM will prepare and sign fitness reports for all military personnel (junior to the PM) assigned full time to the Program Office, and execute performance evaluations for applicable civilian personnel assigned full time to that office. The PM may also submit concurrent fitness reports on other officers junior to the PM and concurrent evaluations on civilian employees working for PMA241 in functional management, under the authority of this charter.

(3) The PM will respond, as appropriate, to Defense Security Assistance Programs (DSAP) requirements. When required by the recipient foreign country, the PM will provide overall initiation, guidance, coordination, and review of Department of Defense efforts in logistically supporting and sustaining in-country inventory of weapon systems under cognizance of the PM. The PM will also maintain close liaison with, and maximum responsiveness to, the Defense Security Assistance Division (AIR-103), and the Navy Office of Technology Transfer and Security Assistance on DSAP matters.

c. Mission. The PM's primary mission is to provide to the operating forces of the Navy a fully developed, supported, and reliable F-14 aircraft which will satisfy approved operational requirements. The PM will manage the acquisition and support of similar systems for foreign governments, when required, in support of foreign military sales, or other DSAP requirements.

d. Conflict Resolutions

(1) When an official above the PM exercises decision authority on program matters, the decision will be documented, with a copy to the PM and the Program Director Air (PDA), as official program direction to the PM. The official exercising decision authority will be held responsible for the decision, following reference (e).

(2) When conflicts between program and functional policies develop, actions directed by the PM will be carried out pending final resolution of the conflict(s).

5. Limitations of Authority

a. The PM does not have authority to deviate from policy established by higher authority.

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b. Communication, action, or inaction, in any form which contractors may interpret as direction will be conducted only through an appropriately assigned contracting officer.

6. Program Staffing and Organization. The PM will organize the program office and direct its activities. The program office organization, shown in attachment A of this enclosure, will provide life cycle support for PMA241. Other billets may be added as approved by higher authority.

7. Relationship to Chartering Authority. The PM receives authority from and is directly responsible and accountable to the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIR) for discharge of the latter's responsibilities as the NAVAIR Program Executive Officer (references (a) and (e)). The Program Director Air for Tactical Aircraft Programs (PDA10) ensures commonality, interoperability, and multi-platform integration for warfare/mission areas, monitors and evaluates the performance of the F-14 Program Office throughout its life cycle, makes recommendations as appropriate, and advises COMNAVAIR of program status and progress.

8. Participating Organizations

a. The functional organizations of NAVAIRHQ will support the PM under responsibilities in references (b) and (c). Other key manpower resources in the NAVAIRHQ functional areas are listed in attachment B of this enclosure. NAVAIRHQ support also includes space allocations, office services, general security, graphic arts, communications, and other support as necessary. The PM will communicate directly with all NAVAIRHQ divisions and directorates, following established procedures, in fulfilling responsibilities.

b. System Commands will support the PM per material support responsibilities assigned by OPNAV.

c. Field activities participating in the program are listed in attachment C of this enclosure. Additional activities will be identified as required, within security guidelines. The PM will coordinate formal work assignments to NAVAIR activities through the appropriate functional organization in NAVAIRHQ, per references (c) and (d). Assignments to activities not under NAVAIRHQ control will be coordinated with cognizant headquarters organizations, following established procedures. The PM will establish memorandums of agreement between COMNAVAIR and organizations not under NAVAIR control, as applicable.

9. Congressional and Public Information. COMNAVAIR is responsible for coordinating or disseminating public information relative to the program within the Department of the Navy, to legislative bodies, industry, and to the general public. This responsibility has been delegated to the NAVAIRHQ, Congressional and Public Affairs Office (AIR-07D).

10. Resources Assessment

a. The PM will evaluate and document the effect of proposals to increase or decrease the resources authorized for the execution of the program, and

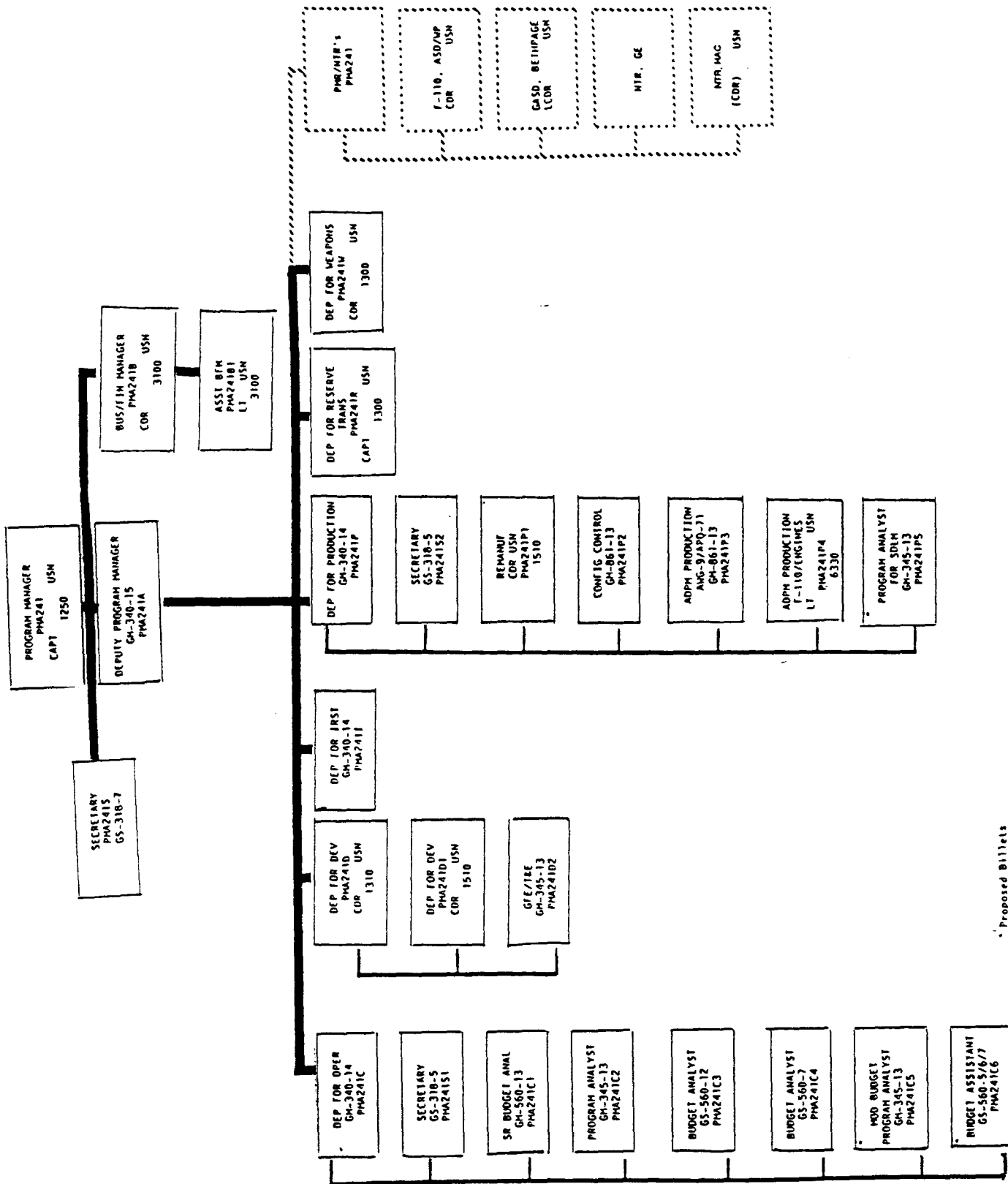
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will determine the effect of proposed changes on approved cost, schedules, procurement plans, and performance objectives. Officials having final decision authority during programming, reprogramming, and budgeting deliberations will consider the PM's evaluation.

b. The OPNAV sponsor will be informed, via chain of command, of any situation where requirements of the program cannot be completed within the resources and time available.

11. Program Transition or Disestablishment. This program will be reviewed periodically to determine if it has accomplished its objectives. If the review indicates objectives have been or are near completion, the PM will develop a transition plan to ensure a smooth disposition of remaining resources, responsibilities, and functions.

F-14 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM (PMA241)



* Proposed Billets

OTHER KEY MANPOWER RESOURCES

ASSISTANT PROGRAM MANAGERS/PROJECT SUPPORT OFFICERS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>CODE</u>
Research and Technology	AIR-933M
Tactical Air	PMA20510D
Contracts	AIR-214D
Logistic/Fleet Support	AIR-41012
Engineering (Class Desk)	AIR-5116B
Pricing	AIR-524
Production	AIR-530
Avionics	AIR-5491
Ground Support Equipment	AIR-5521

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ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EXAMPLES/TYPE OF WORK</u>
Naval Air Test Center	Patuxent River, MD	Conduct Board of Inspection and Survey (BIS) Trials (except special weapons), tests and fleet/logistic support functions assigned by AIRTASKS; Witnessing authority for contractor demonstrations.
Naval Weapons Evaluation Facility	Kirtland AFB, NM	BIS/special weapons tests; conduct other tests assigned by AIRTASKS.
Naval Weapons Center	China Lake, CA	Escape and Survival Systems.
Naval Air Development Center	Warminster, PA	Avionics tests and other tasks assigned by AIRTASKS. Reliability/maintainability analysis of F-14 structures reports.
Operational Test and Evaluation Force	Norfolk, VA	Operational test and evaluation.
Naval Air Propulsion Center	Trenton, NJ	Test and evaluation of aircraft engines.
Naval Avionics Center	Indianapolis, IN	Development of Government furnished equipments common to F-14 and other aircraft.
Pacific Missile Test Center	Pt. Mugu, CA	Missiles test and evaluation.
Naval Air Engineering Center	Lakehurst, NJ	Analyze aero support requirements/shipboard. Design, development, and acquisition of support equipment and associated integrated logistics support.

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM (con.)

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EXAMPLES/TYPE OF WORK</u>
Naval Training Equipment Center	Orlando, FL	Procurement of weapon trainers.
Aviation Supply Office	Philadelphia, PA	Spares, spare parts support equipment.
Naval Air Technical Services Facility	Philadelphia, PA	Technical data and analysis and reliability data.
Naval Weapons Engineering Support Activity	Washington, DC	Production engineering services; quality assurance.
Naval International Logistics Control Office	Bayonne, NJ	Status accounting for foreign military sales (FMS).
Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit	Philadelphia, PA	Contractor engineering technical services, contractor maintenance service for FMS.